BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

NAME: Heather Floyd POSITION TITLE: Biologist

EDUCATION/TRAINING

Institution	Degree	Year	Field of Study
Salem College	B.S.	2000	Biology
Wake Forest University	Ph.D.	2005	Cancer Biology

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE: Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Tulane University, July 2005-December 2005

PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES: Society of Toxicology, Genetic and Environmental Mutagen Society

SELECTED AWARDS AND HONORS: 3/2004 travel award to the annual SOT conference, 4/2003 presentation award at the annual SOT conference, 10/2002 presentation award at the annual GEMS conference, 10/2001 presentation award at the GEMS conference

INVITED LECTURES/SYMPOSIA: 2006 spoke at the Visiting Pulmonary Scholars series, 2007 invited to speak for MDS Analytical Technologies

ASSISTANCE/LEADERSHIP PROVIDED TO THE SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY:

2002-2004 member of the Molecular Biology Specialty Section for SOT, 2001-2002 member of the annual conference committee for Genetics and Environmental Mutagen Society (GEMS), 2006 board member of NIEHS career fair; 2007 Vice Chair for the SOT Postdoctoral Assembly

ASSISTANCE/LEADERSHIP PROVIDED TO THE AGENCY: 2006-present board member of the EPA NLTO

PUBLICATIONS:

Floyd, H.S., Chen, L., Vallanat, B., Dreher, K. Fine ambient air particulate matter exposure induces molecular alterations indicative of cardiovascular disease progression in atherosclerotic susceptible mice. In Prep.

Floyd, H.S., Kock, N.D., Jennings-Gee, J., Miller, M.S. Secondary genetic alterations acquired in lung tumors expressing a mutant-human Ki-*ras* transgene. *Molecular Carcinogenesis* 45:506-517, 2006.

Floyd, H.S., Farnsworth, C.L., Kock, N.D., Mizesko, M.C., Little, J.L., Dance, S.T., Everitt, J., Tichelaar, J., Whitsett, J.A., Miller, M.S. Ki-*ras* mutant that gives rise to adenomas without further progression. *Carcinogenesis* 26:2196-2206, 2005.

Xu M.*, Floyd H.S.*, Greth S.M., Chang W.C., Lohman K., Stoyanova R., Kucera G.L., Kute

T.E., Willingham M.C., Miller M.S. Perillyl alcohol-mediated inhibition of lung cancer cell line proliferation: potential mechanisms for its chemotherapeutic effects. *Toxicol Appl Pharmacol* 195: 232-246, 2004. *Each author contributed equally to the work.